UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

----X

In Re: : 05-60006

:

REFCO, INC.,

: One Bowling Green
Debtors. : New York, New York
----X August 10, 2006

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT D. DRAIN
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the Debtors: RICHARD LEVIN, ESQ.

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom

Four Times Square

New York, New York 10036

For Chapter 11 Trustee: TIMOTHY B. DESIENO, ESQ.

Bingham, McCutchen, LLP

399 Park Avenue

New York, New York 10022

For the Creditors Com.: DENNIS O'DONNELL, ESQ.

SUSHEEL KIRPALANI, ESQ.

Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy

One Chase Manhattan Plaza New York, New York 10005

For Securities Pltfs.: JOSHUA ANGEL, ESQ.

Cole, Schotz, Meisel, Forman &

Leonard, P.A. 460 Park Avenue

New York, New York 10022

For Premiere Bank: IRA GREENE, ESQ.

Hogan & Hartson, LLP

875 Third Avenue

New York, New York 10022

(Appearances continued on next page)

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

APPEARANCES CONTINUED:

For Ad Hoc Equity: PAUL SILVERSTEIN, ESQ.

Andrews & Kurth

450 Lexington Avenue

New York, New York 10017

For Chapter 7 Trustee: SCOTT E. RATNER, ESQ.

Togut, Togut & Segal, LLP

One Penn Plaza

New York, New York 10119

Court Transcriber: CARLA NUTTER

TypeWrite Word Processing Service

356 Eltingville Boulevard Staten Island, New York 10312

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service

THE COURT: Refco. MR. LEVIN: Good morning, Your Honor. Richard Levin of Skadden, Arps appearing for the debtors and debtors-in-possession. Maybe I should just say for 5 the debtors-in-possession. There are several uncontested matters, Your Honor -four of them. The first one is brought by the debtor-inpossession. It is for the retention of UHY, which was going to be an ordinary course professional but it turns out their work 10 expanded and they came above the caps, so we filed an application that their employment be approved. 12 THE COURT: Okay. There have been no objections. 13 MR. LEVIN: 14 There has been some dialogue with the agent for the 15 bank group about some waiver of conflict language that is 16 similar to conflict waiver language that is put in other 17 engagement orders where the professional is working for both 18 the debtors-in-possession and the RCM trustee and we have 19 revised the order to pick up that language for what we'll 20 submit today. 21 THE COURT: Okay. I reviewed the order and in light of there being no 22 23 objections -- I'm sorry, the motion -- I'll approve it. 24 The order, I think, had just a glitch in Paragraph 4 25 that said that "The fixed fee is without challenge except by

```
1 the Court of the U.S. Trustee. " I think what it means to say
 2 is that it will not be subject to challenge except under
  Section 328(a) except by the U.S. Trustee, which is the normal
  formulation that we've been using.
            MR. LEVIN: So it should be "except by the U.S.
  Trustee" under the standard of review?
            THE COURT: Well, no, it should say, "UHY Services,
  subject to the fixed fee shall not, hereafter, be subject to
  challenge except under the standard of review of 11 U.S.C.
10 Section 328(a) and by the U.S. Trustee under 11 U.S.C. Sections
11 330 and 331."
12
            MR. LEVIN: We will revise and submit the order, Your
13 Honor.
14
            THE COURT:
                         Okay.
15
            MR. LEVIN:
                         The next matter is a motion by the RCA
16 trustee.
17
            MR. DESIENO: Good morning, Your Honor.
             Tim DeSieno from Bingham, McCutchen on behalf of the
18
19 RCM Chapter 11 Trustee Marc Kirschner.
20
             I'm here today on two matters. I think they're
21 sequential. Neither of which we've received any objection to.
             The first one is rather pro forma, it's the motion of
22
23 the trustee to retain formally the services of Omni Management
24 in its continuing capacity as noticing and balloting the claims
25 agent.
```

```
As you know, Omni is serving in that capacity for all
  of the estates and has been doing so for RCM as well and by
  this motion the trustee seeks an order clarifying that it's
  retained from the RCM estate formally as well.
             THE COURT:
                         Okav.
             So all this reflects is that he is retaining them for
  RCM as opposed to RCM, itself, retaining them for RCM?
             MR. DESIENO: Correct.
             THE COURT: It's subject to the same agreement that's
10 been in place and the same allocation?
11
             MR. DESIENO: Everything else is the same, Your
12 Honor.
                         Okay.
13
             THE COURT:
14
             I'll approve it on that basis.
            MR. DESIENO: Very well.
15
             The second motion is also so far, anyway,
16
17 uncontested, and maybe is slightly more substantive.
             This is a motion filed by the trustee seeking
18
19 authority or seeking relief again from the seventh amended
20 stipulation which prevents the disposal of assets in the RCM
21 estate and this time in respect of what we're terming
22 miscellaneous debt securities.
23
             Your Honor may recall -- I think it was in May -- the
24 trustee brought on a motion seeking relief from that very same
25 stipulation to enable the trustee to sell two categories of
```

equity securities at that time; the first was a category of 2 larger positions which were subject to market volatility and were only to be sold on notice to a collection of parties specified. The second basket were so-called miscellaneous equity securities de minimis positions, none of which exceeded \$200,000.00 and in the aggregate did not exceed roughly \$15 million.

The order that this Court entered approved the trustee's ability to sell both categories and the trustee has 10 in fact in the latter category been disposing of some of the equity positions.

11

12

19

This motion is designed to replicate that latter 13 category, miscellaneous small positions in the RCM estate, 14 again, in the aggregate which did not exceed \$10 million but to 15 enable the trustee to dispose of these positions -- roughly 160 16 of them -- due to the fact that they represent an 17 administrative burden that doesn't seem worthwhile for this 18 estate.

The concept is that we would augment the existing 20 order by the addition of a simple paragraph that we have 21 referred to -- the small debt positions -- and would require 22 that any and all sales of those debt positions be in accordance 23 with the rules established in the previous order for the small 24 equity positions and we have submitted an order that reflects 25 that.

```
THE COURT: Okay.
            MR. DESIENO: We actually had a message from chambers
  indicating a black line would be helpful to compare and
  contrast --
                         It's all right.
                                          I don't need that.
             THE COURT:
            MR. DESIENO: Fair enough.
             THE COURT: It's approved in light of there being no
  objections and my review of the motion and the nature of the
  sales that the trustee is seeking to effectuate.
10
            MR. DESIENO: Very well.
            MR. O'DONNELL: Your Honor, Dennis O'Donnell of
11
12 Milbank, Tweed, Hadley & McCloy on behalf of the official
13 committee of unsecured creditors.
            Your Honor, the next matter on the calendar is an
14
15 application by the committee to retain the firm of Wildman,
16 Harold, Allen & Dixon, LLP, as local Chicago counsel to the
17 committee.
            Wildman, Harold is being retained for the sole
18
19 purpose of enforcing a subpoena served on Toe & Grant [Ph.] on
20 December 6th of last year.
             THE COURT: Well, in case you need them for some
21
22 other purpose, they'll do that, too, I guess.
23
            MR. O'DONNELL:
                             Agreed.
24
             Their primary purpose at this point is to enforce
25 that subpoena because the District of Illinois requires that we
```

1 have local counsel there.

We served the application on the 28th. The objection deadline was August 7th and we have received no objections and if you have no questions, Your Honor, we have a form of order to submit.

THE COURT: No, I have no questions. I've reviewed the affidavit and the application and I'll approve it based on my review and there being no objections.

> MR. O'DONNELL: Okay.

We will submit a form of order, Your Honor.

11 Thank you.

9

10

13

14

15

17

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 12

MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, Richard Levin again.

The next matter is the first contested matter.

This is a motion for approval of a stipulation but I 16 want to make clear what it is and what it is not.

This is a motion solely on behalf of Refco Capital, 18 LLC, which we refer to as RCC, to approve entering into an 19 agreement with the Committee and with Refco Securities, LLC, 20 which we call RSL, to assist in the collection by RCC of 21 amounts that are owing by RSL. In short, this stipulation 22 recognizes that RSL agrees that it owes RCC approximately \$127 23 million. RCC agrees to defer collection of some portion of 24 that so as not to upset a parallel agreement between RSL and an 25 unrelated party, Sperbank, the Savings Bank of the Russian

Federation, and I want to add, Your Honor, that RSL is an SECregistered broker/dealer that is not a debtor either in this proceeding or under the Security Investor Protection Act.

So the first thing that RCC is agreeing to do is to defer some collection to coordinate with a comparable agreement that RSL entered into with Sperbank. The second thing is that RCC is allowing the Committee to prosecute any claims against RSL should a future dispute arise in terms of collection by RCC against RSL of the remaining amount owing.

10 That is what this application is, Your Honor. it is not --11

I guess there's one -- the RCM trustee is 12 13 also a party to it?

MR. LEVIN: The RCM trustee, yes, and although the 15 motion does not expressly seek authority on behalf of the RCM 16 trustee, that authority is implied by the motion and that's why 17 I didn't address it initially and I'm sure Mr. DeSieno will be 18 able to address that if Your Honor has any questions.

19 THE COURT: Okay.

14

20

25

MR. LEVIN: What this motion is not is a motion on 21 behalf of RSL to seek authority to do anything. RSL is not a 22 debtor in this Court. It is not subject to the jurisdiction of 23 this Court except to the extent it filed a proof of claim along 24 with all of the other intercompany claims that were filed.

The only objection that has been brought here has

1 been brought by a group that holds disputed, unliquidated and, 2 I might add, uncertain claims against RSL. They are also creditors of RCM, Your Honor, but their position here is as creditors of RSL and they are asking this Court to prevent RSL 5 from entering into this stipulation. RSL is not seeking 6 authority from this Court and I might add the disputed creditors are also seeking an order of this Court requiring RSL to file a bankruptcy proceeding. They don't cite any authority for that. I am interested to know if they have any. 10 In short, Your Honor, their objection does not 11 address what the motion is. It only addresses what it isn't, 12 and it seeks to expand, through an objection, into an 13 injunction proceeding against a non-debtor. We think the 14 objection should be overruled and the stipulation should be 15 approved. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MR. KIRPALANI: Good morning, Your Honor. Susheel Kirpalani of Milbank, Tweed on behalf of the 18 19 Creditors Committee. 20 Just in support of the motion, Your Honor. 21 obviously are a signatory to it. Your Honor may recall that this issue had arisen in a 22 23 chambers conference quite a number of weeks ago now and the 24 Committee had been concerned that RSL, which is in wind down 25 mode, although we do not believe it insolvent, was making

preparations to pay a judgment creditor, Sperbank, and, on 2 behalf of one of the debtors, Refco Capital, we believe that there was an undisputed liquidated debt that was subject to turnover under Section 542 and that it should be paid and that it should be paid now.

Your Honor suggested that the parties confer and see if we could reach some sort of tripartite agreement. We did have a series of meetings and even meetings with the SEC to make sure they would be okay with it and although we were just about to enter into a three-way agreement with Sperbank and RSL 11 and Refco Capital/creditors committee, issues relating to 12 intercompany claims slowed the process down a bit and Sperbank 13 decided to do a single agreement with RSL, which they were free 14 to do, absent the Court preventing them from doing that. 15 all we tried to do was enter into a parallel agreement that was 16 always the intention with RSL and Sperbank and that is what the 17 stipulation provides.

As to the RCM estate, there are some protections as 19 to the money and who owns the money once it comes into Refco That issue will be decided another day by the Court Capital. 21 pursuant to an allocation hearing or a resolution separately.

18

20

22

But the reason that I wanted to speak separately was 23 on the issue specifically raised by the objecting parties 24 calling into question the satisfaction of the undisputed 25 liquidated debt of Refco Capital on the grounds that Refco

Capital is in liquidation or not an operating entity. the position, Your Honor, that it is, of course, appropriate --(Pause in proceedings.)

> MR. KIRPALANI: Okay.

I think the objection says that the transfer from RSL to Refco Capital, a non-operating entity without the need for working capital, would serve no purpose. All I'm suggesting is that, of course, there are administrative expenses in the Refco Capital estate and, more importantly, under Section 542 any 10 notion that state law would prevent the payment of a debt that qualifies, we believe, would be preempted under federal law.

> THE COURT: Okay.

12

13

14

22

Good morning, Your Honor. MR. ANGEL:

If Your Honor please, I'm here this morning wearing 15 my hat as one of the counsel for the class action plaintiffs 16 who consist of the persons who held securities accounts at RCM 17 and RSL and, indeed, the essence of the class action complaint 18 is that by the nature of how RSL and RCM intertwined their 19 activities, that those persons in the class are entitled to the 20 protections as customers under the Securities Acts. That's the 21 essence of that complaint.

Now, Judge, that complaint was filed on January 28, 23 2006 and a defendant in the complaint is RSL. So we have a 24 claim against RSL as a customer for each of the class members 25 and they are entitled to a superior claim, we believe, to the

assets of RSL on a par only with other customer claims. Even if that were not so, Your Honor, we are certainly a creditor of RSL and we are certainly -- this Court should not lend itself to a transaction which does not 5 innocently, as Mr. Levin indicates, simply enter into an 6 agreement that will preserve rights. What the agreement serves 7 to do is to strip RSL of its assets so that when the class claim is adjudicated there will be no assets to satisfy that claim and everybody will have been taken care of except the 10 claimants in the class who have a genuine claim. 11 Now, what we know is that RSL and RCC, amongst 12 others, were conspirators in the Ponzi scheme that had as its 13 central role the stripping of assets out of RCM and even if we 14 look in the very narrow fact pattern that is put into the 15 motion in support of the 9019, what is admitted is the 16 following. What they say is that RCC, joint tort feasor with 17 RSL --18 THE COURT: Well, they don't say that. 19 MR. ANGEL: Well, they don't say it but I say it. 20 THE COURT: All right. They say that RCC owes RSL \$127 million. 21 MR. ANGEL: RCC owes RCM \$283 million. So let's just take the security of 23 that. You take \$283 million of assets out of RCL that go into 24 RCC. RCC conveniently gives the money -- \$127 million -- to 25 RSL and now what they propose to do is to eliminate any

```
1 possibility that I may have when our claims are sustained to
  get a recovery and what did they want to use the money for and
  what have they used the money for? No. 1, they state in their
  papers that with regard to Sperbank they have agreed to pay
  back. We were informed as we were --
             THE COURT:
                        I'm sorry, "they" who?
            MR. ANGEL: Excuse me?
 8
             THE COURT: "Have agreed to pay Sperbank"?
 9
            MR. ANGEL: $123 million.
10
             THE COURT: No, but RSL has agreed to do that?
            MR. ANGEL: Excuse me?
11
12
            THE COURT:
                        RSL has agreed to do that.
13
            MR. ANGEL:
                        It's agreed to pay --
14
            THE COURT: The non-debtor.
15
            MR. ANGEL: Sperbank.
            THE COURT: The non-debtor has agreed to pay?
16
17
            MR. ANGEL: The non-debtor.
            THE COURT:
18
                        Okay.
19
            MR. ANGEL: What we know is they have already paid
20 Sperbank about $80 million, counsel?
21
            MR. LEVIN: RSL has paid Sperbank approximately
22 eighty percent of $123 million. I can't do the math right
23 away.
24
            MR. ANGEL:
                         Okay.
25
            THE COURT: Sperbank has a judgment; right?
```

```
MR. LEVIN: Sperbank has a judgment --
            MR. ANGEL: It has a judgment.
            MR. LEVIN: -- in the U.K. and the U.S.
            MR. ANGEL: I know. Okay.
             THE COURT:
                        Okay.
            MR. ANGEL:
                         But what I'm saying to Your Honor is
  they've made the payment. They don't need the 9019 because,
  obviously, they've already made a payment so that's point one.
            THE COURT: But I'm not doing anything about Sperbank
10
  here.
11
            MR. ANGEL:
                        No.
12
            THE COURT:
                        There's no request to do anything about
13 Sperbank.
14
            MR. ANGEL:
                        If I may, Your Honor?
15
             THE COURT:
                        Okay.
            MR. ANGEL: Second part of it.
16
17
            What they propose to do is to take $120 million and
18 to take forty percent of that amount, approximately $50
19 million, and use that in the administration of RCC but the only
20 function that RCC has ever had is to be part of the conduit for
21 the Ponzi scheme for the funds. Why do they need $40 million?
   that $40 million should be set aside to take care of the
23 claims of my class.
24
             What you have here, Your Honor, is an attempt to
25 basically sidestep the Debtor and Creditor Law of the state of
```

1 New York by rendering RSL insolvent and this Court should not 2 lend itself to the scheme whereby in essence a transfer which 3 is fraudulent as to our class by statute is made. If they 4 want, what they should have done -- and Mr. Levin says, "There 5 is no authority that's cited by Mr. Angel in the opposition to 6 why the Court should direct that the company go into Chapter 7 or Chapter 11." The answer to that one is quite simple. There is no authority. But if you want the protection of the Court with regard to transferring of the assets, that you ought to do 10 that. THE COURT: Well, what protection are they asking 11 I thought they were just asking for approval to take an 13 action under 363(b) and 9019. They're not asking for 14 protection. MR. ANGEL: What they're asking to do is to strip the 15 16 assets and they're asking for the protection of this Court in 17 an order -- they cannot strip the assets out of RSL and the 18 Court should not give them a comfort order which allows them to 19 strip the assets out of RSL which is what's happening. 20 THE COURT: Well, I guess I -- what protection are 21 they asking of this Court? 22 MR. ANGEL: What's happening is that my class is 23 being stripped of the --24 THE COURT: But there's no finding -- first of all,

25 it's a stipulation that's "so ordered" -- in the stipulation

```
1 that this is or is not a fraudulent transfer or that this is or
 2 is not a preference. That's all left for a later day.
  no protection as against your arguments in the future on that
  point that they're seeking here.
             MR. ANGEL: But the assets will be gone. The assets
  are being dissipated and I have no protection.
             THE COURT: Well, but let's go back to Sperbank of a
  second.
 9
            MR. ANGEL:
                         Okay.
10
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
11
             $127 million will be gone there, too, right?
12
            MR. ANGEL:
                        It's gone. I can't bring it back --
             THE COURT:
                         You have no protection, so what is your
13
14 request then?
            MR. ANGEL:
                         If RSL were in a proceeding I could get
15
16 that money back. I could get that money back as a preferential
17 transfer.
18
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
19
            MR. ANGEL:
                         Okay. So that's part one.
20
             With regard to the $50 million that they're going to
21 use for ongoing RCC activities, which I don't know of any RCC
22 continuing activity. Why should they be permitted to strip the
23
24
             THE COURT:
                        How is Sperbank using the $127 million?
25
             MR. ANGEL:
                        How is it going --
```

```
THE COURT: How is Sperbank going to use the money
  it's getting? You have no idea; right?
            MR. ANGEL: I assume they're going to spend their
  money.
             THE COURT:
                         They may be giving it to Vladimir Putin.
 6
   You have no idea.
            MR. ANGEL:
                        I assume Sperbank is going to take their
  money to Russia and that's it. I'm not going to be able to see
  it.
10
             THE COURT: So what does it matter how the money is
11 being used?
12
            MR. ANGEL: Well, it matters because, Your Honor, I
13 have a claim that's superior to Sperbank's. If we are correct
14 -- and I have SEC counsel here to discuss it -- as customers we
15 have a superior right to the assets of RSL than does Sperbank
16 as a judgment creditor. We are customers who are entitled to
17 protection of safekeeping of our securities by our broker who
18 happens by law to have been RSL and RCM.
19
             THE COURT: And how do you exercise that right?
20
            MR. ANGEL:
                        Excuse me?
21
             THE COURT: And how do you exercise that right?
22
            MR. ANGEL: By the lawsuit that we have brought,
23 absolutely.
24
             THE COURT:
                       No, no, vis-a-vis Sperbank.
25
            MR. ANGEL:
                         Sperbank -- there's nothing I can do
```

about it. They've just taken the money and they've paid So they don't need Your Honor's order, obviously, to protect them. They're going to do whatever they want to do. I'm talking about the rest of the money. That money should not be moved. That money should be subject to my claim. THE COURT: Okay. MR. ANGEL: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. There's a reference in the reply or response by, I 10 think it's the debtor, maybe it's the Committee, that the 11 stipulation has been changed in one respect. Have there been 12 any other changes to the stipulation? No, Your Honor, just the addition to 13 MR. LEVIN: 14 Paragraph 32. THE COURT: Okay. 15 Then I had a question about -- Paragraph 2 of the 16 17 stipulation says, "RSL shall pay to RCC the full amount of the 18 RCC debt to an account designated by RCC through pro rata 19 distributions to RCC on the RCC debt calculated based on the 20 ratio of the RCC debt to all RSL Creditor Claims, " so that the 21 distributions go to -- it ties into the Other Creditor Claims; 22 correct? Yes, Your Honor. 23 MR. KIRPALANI: 24 It's supposed to be pro rata for any claims that RSL 25 feels it needs to reserve for.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KIRPALANI: Your Honor, if I could just clarify the question that you were asking Mr. Angel.

Your Honor is right, there are no findings being In fact, Mr. Levin and I have debated with each other, sought. why do we need to go to Court for this, our position was it's a matter of 542. It's a debt, you should just pay it and RSL doesn't need approval and actually the rationale that we believe to be the correct one and, perhaps, it's not 10 articulated that way in the motion, is that Refco Capital in a 11 sense is agreeing to a payment plan. It should be entitled to 12 demand money right away but it's agreeing to payment plan over 13 time and just to be cautious we wanted the world to know that 14 rather than being paid right away by an affiliated, we were 15 agreeing to take something less and that's the real reason for 16 the 9019.

Then in addition, the RCM estate through the RCM 18 trustee had raised some issues about intercompany allocation 19 and ownership of assets and so we agreed to treat that. That's 20 the reason, Your Honor, not to insulate it anyway.

THE COURT: Okay.

17

21

22

23

Does anyone else have anything to say on the motion? (No response.)

24 THE COURT: Okay.

25 I have in front of me the debtors' motion supported

by the Official Creditors Committee as well as the RCM trustee, Mr. Kirschner, who, through his counsel is a party to the agreement, for approval of their entry into a stipulation which would be "so ordered" with a non-debtor regulated entity, Refco Securities, LLC or "RSL", that in light of RSL's current cash position (which reflects among other things the SEC's requirements that RSL reserve substantial amounts of cash for potential customer claims as well as a reserve that RSL has for RCM claims) provides for deferred payment, pro rata with listed 10 non-customer creditors of RSL, to one of the debtors, RCC. also provides various mechanisms and reservations of rights 12 with respect to claims by RCM through Mr. Kirschner to that 13 money as well as claims between Mr. Kirschner and RCM on the 14 one hand and RSL on the other.

It's couched as a settlement, appropriately, for the 16 reasons that Mr. Kirpalani just outlined. It provides for 17 deferred payment of a portion of the debt owed by RSL to RCC as 18 well as, again, for the mechanisms to deal with the claims 19 asserted by RCM, both to the money going to RCC as well as other claims asserted by RCM that have not been liquidated, and 21 that are disputed as well, between RCM and RSL and vice versa. Because of that context, the debtors' and the trustee's entry 23 into the agreement is subject to the notice and hearing 24 requirements of 363(b) and Bankruptcy Rule 9019, and the motion accurately sets out the standard by which the Court should

15

22

review such a motion. I'll say that on that basis the motion is unopposed, i.e., as to whether it is a proper settlement from the perspective of the respective debtors' estates; and, based upon the statements in the motion and there being no objection by anyone wearing the hat of a creditor of any of the debtors' estates to the settlement, it appears to me that the settlement is in fact reasonable and appropriate in light of not only the litigation risks but, here in particular, the issue of collection -- which is what I view to be the driving 10 force behind the settlement: that is, an analysis by RCC and 11 the Creditors Committee and, I believe, also Mr. Kirschner 12 that, given RSL's current cash position, it's appropriate to 13 agree to a deferred payment plan.

The only objection to the motion is by the lead 15 plaintiff in a class action against RSL, as well as against 16 RCM, pending in the district court. The lead plaintiff and the 17 class members are creditors of the debtors, or at least of RCM, 18 but in their objection they're wearing their hat as creditors 19 of RSL, the non-debtor. The objection contends that the motion 20 seeks approval of the stipulation so as to obtain a comfort 21 order or to bless the payments or in some other way to insulate 22 the payments from potential attack as a potential preference or 23 fraudulent transfer.

14

24

It's alleged by the objectors that if RSL makes the 25 payments and continues to make further payments before the

class obtains a judgment in its litigation that the class will
be left with merely a shell in the RSL entity and that,
consequently, I should protect the class by precluding RSL from
making the distributions contemplated by the stipulation.

In essence, I believe that the objection is an error in two respects; first, a comfort order or a cleansing of the transaction is not what is before me and is not what is sought by the debtors or the trustee; rather, they are under an obligation under the Bankruptcy Code and Bankruptcy Rules to provide notice and an opportunity for a hearing with respect to their entry into settlement agreements and/or agreements out of 12 the ordinary course, and the Court needs to review those 13 agreements from the perspective of the debtors and their 14 creditors to determine whether, from that perspective, the 15 agreements are reasonable -- and as I said before, from that 16 perspective they are. They have not sought any finding, for 17 example, going beyond the requirements that a Court must find 18 for approval of a settlement; for example, they've not sought a 19 finding that any payment by RSL to RCC under the stipulation is 20 protected from future fraudulent transfer attack or future 21 attack as a preference if at some point RSL is in a proceeding that would give rise to a potential attack on that basis.

In light of the proper context of this motion, I

believe that the objection is also in error because it in

effect seeks injunctive relief without making that request in

the proper forum or setting forth a proper basis to obtain an 2 injunction, and that is because, again, the focus of the objection is on the non-debtor entity's actions -- RSL's actions. In that respect this motion and the payments it contemplates is no different than the payments that RSL has 6 made and will make to judgment creditor Sperbank or any other creditor, which RSL's other creditors, such as the lead plaintiff, would have to attack, if they could attack them at all, pursuant to their applicable state law remedies including 10 potential injunctive relief. So I will deny the objection on that basis and 11 12 approve the debtors' and Mr. Kirschner's entry into the 13 settlement agreement and the stipulation. 14 MR. ANGEL: Your Honor, may I have a stay pending my 15 appeal to the district court? THE COURT: On what basis? 16 17 MR. ANGEL: Excuse me? 18 THE COURT: I'm sorry, on what basis? 19 MR. ANGEL: On the basis that I will be irreparably I'll go immediately to the district court for relief 20 harmed. 21 and we will seek injunctive relief in the district court. This is a transfer that will strip my debtor-22 23 defendant in the action of all of its assets and I believe that 24 it's proper now for me to go to the district court and seek 25 injunctive relief and since there is no immediate need for the

```
1 money, a thirty day stay would not harm anyone, and I would
  request that I be permitted that.
                        Do you want to confer with the Committee?
             THE COURT:
            MR. LEVIN:
                        Excuse me, Your Honor?
             THE COURT:
                        Do you want to confer with the Committee
  on this one?
                       (Pause in proceedings.)
             MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, if I understand Mr. Angel's
  request, I'm not sure what he said he's going to do in the
10 district court. At one time he said he was going to appeal,
11 another time he said he was going to seek an injunction.
12
             So if we can get clarification on that I'd be better
13 prepared to respond.
14
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
15
            MR. ANGEL:
                         I intend to do both, Your Honor.
             I will appeal the ruling and I will seek injunctive
16
17 relief separately.
             THE COURT: But you're seeking a stay pending appeal;
18
19 right?
20
            MR. ANGEL:
                         I seek to stay the transfer of funds that
21 they expect to make under the order which Your Honor has agreed
22 to sign now and I wish to stay that after thirty days.
23 thirty days, I will take my appeal to the district court of
24 that order. At the same time, I will bring a separate
25 proceeding in the district court seeking injunctive relief on
```

```
the grounds that this is a scheme to strip the assets from the
  debtor RSL --
                        But that's not --
             THE COURT:
            MR. ANGEL:
                        Whatever it is but --
                        No, no, that wasn't where I was going.
             THE COURT:
             I'm saying that the stay you're asking from me --
             MR. ANGEL:
                         Is just from the transfer of the funds.
  That's all.
             THE COURT:
                         No, no, you're not seeking a stay so that
  you can pursue an injunction, right, from me?
             MR. ANGEL:
                         That's correct.
11
             I'm seeking a stay from you of a transfer of the
12
13 funds so I can file an appeal with the district court.
14 hope to have that appeal heard on an expedited basis together
15 with my request for injunctive relief at the district court.
16 That's exactly what I would like to do. I've asked for thirty
17 days and I don't see any harm in granting that relief since the
18 person who will be harmed is my class because the assets at RSL
19 will have been stripped out and when the class ultimately
20 receives a judgment with regard to their claim, there is no
21 place to go.
             THE COURT: Well, I don't know how the -- because
22
23 it's not part of the record -- but in the Sperbank agreement,
24 is RSL prohibited from making other than pro rata
25 distributions; <u>i.e.</u>, if the agreement with RCC doesn't go into
```

effect will Sperbank and the other creditors get a leg up on 2 RCC? MR. LEVIN: Yes and no. Yes, they could get a leg up. However, under this stipulation the funds have already been transferred. They are sitting at RCC right now. THE COURT: The eighty percent? MR. LEVIN: The eighty percent. Yes. The eighty percent. 10 I might suggest, Your Honor, that if you were to 11 grant the order approving the stipulation and stay, what you 12 would be staying -- you wouldn't be enjoining RSL from making 13 transfers because that's not what the order authorizes. 14 you would be staying is RCC holding back on collections and, 15 therefore, RCC would no longer be bound to collect only eighty 16 percent but could go forward and collect even more. 17 Now, that would or could default the Sperbank 18 agreement unless RSL made a comparable payment to Sperbank. 19 But if I understand what Mr. Angel is asking, he's asking that 20 RCC not be restrained from collecting more money from RSL. 21 To the extent he's asking that RSL be enjoined, 22 that's his action in the district court. That's no part of 23 this proceeding. So a stay pending appeal, I think, would go -24 - if he wants a stay pending appeal, I suppose it doesn't hurt 25 either RCC -- it doesn't hurt RCC at all. RCC can now move

forward aggressively. The agreement here was that it would not. We think that's in the best interest of the estates, RCC and RCM. By the way, the stay would also --THE COURT: I'm sorry, before you go on to that, when is the other twenty percent expected to come in? MR. LEVIN: It will come in over time, Your Honor, as claims are resolved and assets are collected. The other twenty percent is due under both this agreement and the Sperbank agreement on December 22nd of this year. 10 THE COURT: But is it conceivable that over the next 11 thirty days, if I stay the effect of this order, that Sperbank and the other creditors will be receiving their share -- well, 13 more than their share and RCC wouldn't? MR. LEVIN: Yes, it is conceivable, Your Honor. 14 I don't have --15 THE COURT: Of the twenty percent. Because I assume 16 17 that Sperbank will receive its eighty percent? 18 MR. LEVIN: Sperbank has received its eighty percent. 19 The agreement with Sperbank in parallel with this 20 agreement says that as RSL collects available cash it has to 21 make periodic payments with the final due date of December. So if you're staying RCC from collecting, then 22 23 Sperbank could get a leg up. If you are not staying RCC from 24 collecting, Sperbank will not get a leg up but money will 25 continue to be paid from RSL under at least the Sperbank

agreement and it may voluntarily pay to RCC as well. THE COURT: I guess that's the issue. There's nothing to stop RSL from paying. That's really the point, isn't it, Mr. Angel? MR. ANGEL: I'll go up and seek injunctive relief immediately in the district court. Why don't you just stay the order for ten days and we'll go up and seek injunctive relief because what they're doing is stripping the assets and I believe we could get injunctive relief in the district court. 10 THE COURT: Well, see, nothing here prevents you from 11 doing that. I guess that's where I'm coming out. 12 MR. ANGEL: I don't want the money to disappear while 13 I'm going upstairs. That's all I want and I think I'm entitled 14 to that. Judge, they're stripping the assets out of RSL. 15 They 16 can coat it anyway they want but that's exactly what's 17 happening and I believe that we are correct. THE COURT: But there's nothing to keep it -- that's 18 19 consistent with my order -- there's nothing to keep it from 20 disappearing if I grant your stay. That's the distinction 21 between the motion in front of me and a request for an 22 injunction under the Debtor/Creditor Law. That's the 23 difference. MR. ANGEL: RCC and RCM are debtors before this Court 24 25 and you can simply prohibit them from taking any money right

now. But that's not a stay of this order. THE COURT: That's, I guess, the --MR. ANGEL: Not accepting any money. If they don't accept any money, money will stay at RSL. The problem here, Your Honor, is you have -- Skadden is the attorney for RCC, Skadden is the attorney for RSL, Skadden, etc. You have a definite conflict in interest that is to my client's detriment. It should not be permitted. 10 should have put RSL into a proceeding. If they put RSL into a 11 proceeding, my clients would be entitled to at the very least 12 separate protection. MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, one of the provisions of the 13 14 stipulation attempts to resolve any conflict by designating the 15 Committee as the entity to enforce any RCC claims so that 16 Skadden gets out of the middle of that. 17 THE COURT: Right. I guess really going back to the basis of my ruling 18 19 denying the objection, I'm going to deny the request for a

denying the objection, I'm going to deny the request for a stay, too, because I really think the request for a stay is in essence a request for an injunction of payment, which isn't before me, and, again, that type of relief can be sought elsewhere and, secondly, as I read the stipulation, I agree with Mr. Levin as to the consequences of staying it, which is that RSL would not be precluded from still making whatever

payments it wants to make and feels it's under an obligation to So I don't believe that the relief that the lead plaintiff is seeking here is anything other than an injunction of RSL making the payment as opposed to a stay of an order that actually relieves RSL of an obligation to make full payment and requires that only at this time, which it's already done, to pay eighty percent.

So in weighing the harms, I don't see a harm to the lead plaintiff on the relief they really want, which is to 10 somehow get back the money that RSL has already paid and preclude RSL from making any payments in the future.

12

19

22

Moreover, I believe that that opportunity -- the 13 opportunity to seek that type of relief -- as I said before, is 14 not precluded by my order and, further, as a practical matter 15 isn't precluded by it either given the timing here and the 16 protections that the stipulation contains for the RCM money; 17 and as far as the RCC money is concerned, it's very hard for me 18 to imagine RCC blowing out forty percent of it, the money in escrow, in the next thirty days. It just isn't going to happen 20 given the requirements of the Bankruptcy Code. So I'll deny 21 the request for an injunction on that basis.

I want to be clear, I'm making no finding as to 23 whether there's a basis for an injunction of RSL at all. 24 don't think there's a record before me under which I could make a finding either way as to whether there's a basis under the

```
1 Debtor/Creditor Law for an injunction, and that's really for
  another court to make.
            MR. ANGEL: Your Honor, may I have a settled order?
                        It's just a stipulation.
             THE COURT:
                                                   It's a "so
  ordered" stipulation.
            MR. ANGEL:
                        Thank you, Your Honor.
            MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, I heard you say that you were
  denying an injunction.
            Did I understand that to also mean you were denying a
10 stay pending appeal?
             THE COURT:
11
                        Yes.
12
            MR. LEVIN: Thank you.
            THE COURT: Because I think what's really sought is
13
14 in the nature of an injunction as opposed to a stay pending
15 appeal.
16
            MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, if I may approach with the
17 stipulated order?
             THE COURT:
18
                        Yes.
19
            MR. LEVIN: The next matter on the calendar, Your
20 Honor, is the motion by the purported removed members of the
21 Committee. I believe that's been continued but I'm not --
             THE COURT: Well, I received a bridge order this
22
            Is that the current state of play?
23 morning.
24
            MR. GREENE: Yes, Your Honor.
25
             Ira Greene of Hogan & Hartson for Premiere Bank, one
```

of the movants.

15

Your Honor, by way of brief background, on July 21st the United States Trustee filed a notice of reconstitution of the official creditors committee in this case or in these cases whereby six of the nine members were removed and the remaining three members then constituted the committee.

Subsequently, the removed members filed the motion asking for among other things the re-reconstitution of the committee under Section 1102(a)(4). Subsequent to that, the 10 United States Trustee filed two notices of bifurcation of the committee whereby the original committee was bifurcated into 12 two committees; one committee consisting of the three remaining 13 members plus Cargill, the other additional committee consisting 14 of the other removed members.

We then held a chambers conference with 16 representatives of all of the removed members, the remaining 17 members, counsel to the committee, counsel to RCM trustee and 18 the U.S. Trustee and as a result of that conference the parties 19 have been working on an agreed order looking towards resolving 20 this case. We have not completed those negotiations and so we 21 have submitted last night and filed a bridge order which 22 provides that the motion would be adjourned to August 16th, it 23 provides that both of the committees may use all of the 24 retained professionals and it's deemed that both committees 25 shall have retained and may use them except to the extent that

```
1 Milbank would only act on behalf of the existing committee --
  would only act on behalf of the additional committee with the
  consent of the other committee. It also provides that neither
  committee shall use any of the professionals as an expert
  witness in any litigation where they would be adverse to each
  other and it further provides that both committees will
  negotiate in good faith towards establishing a global
  subcommittee which would consist of members of both committees
  and that's the bridge order that you have that was submitted
  this morning and I have another copy for you this morning.
             THE COURT:
11
                         Okay.
             I'm assuming that pending resolution of this matter,
12
13 the consent would be freely given on all matters where all of
14 the estates share a joint interest and that the interests of
15 RCM are not different than the interests of the other estates?
   Is that sort of a working assumption?
16
            MR. GREENE: I believe that's true, Your Honor.
17
18
            THE COURT:
                         Okay.
19
            All right.
20
            MALE VOICE: May I approach?
21
                         Well, I'm not encouraging other people to
             THE COURT:
22 speak up. I think the bridge order speaks for itself and is
23 consistent with what we were discussing the other day but if
24 people have something to say they can say it.
25
            MR. SILVERSTEIN:
                               I do, briefly, Your Honor.
```

Paul Silverstein of Andrews & Kurth for the ad hoc equity committee. Your Honor, we obviously saw Mr. Sage's [Ph.] pleading that he filed the other day and, frankly, raised a 5 bunch of issues for our committee which is that there appear to 6 be plan term sheets circulating. They appear to be at the plan discussion stage and I distinctly recall and I think my clients distinctly recall that in Your Honor's denial of our motion for an official equity committee, the Court indicated that the 10 other parties should include the equity group in those 11 discussions and in those negotiations. That has not happened. 12 I don't want to be --THE COURT: Well, I think that, first of all, your 13 14 point really isn't as to this particular issue. MR. SILVERSTEIN: No, because obviously we're not 15 16 going forward with the meat of the pleadings that have been 17 filed. My point is to raise the issue that we would like a 18 19 direction from Your Honor that the ad hoc equity group can be 20 included in those discussions, be provided with a copy of the 21 plan term sheet because, frankly, I don't think it's a real 22 productive use of time to come back moving for the appointment 23 of an official equity committee again. 24 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SILVERSTEIN:

We would like that direction.

25

THE COURT: I'll address your point in a second.

MR. SILVERSTEIN: Thank you.

THE COURT: With regard to the bridge order based on your remarks and the chambers conference, I'll enter that order today.

MR. GREENE: May I approach, Your Honor, with a copy?
THE COURT: Yes, thank you.

Then as far as plan negotiations are concerned, obviously, I view it as a judgment call as to when various parties get involved in various negotiations and it's my view 11 that this is a complex enough case that progress needs to be 12 made incrementally. So in the first instance, at least, I'll 13 leave it up to the judgment of the professionals involved and 14 their clients as to when to bring other parties into their 15 discussions and which parties they should bring into those 16 discussions. I think that the creditors of the non-RCM estates 17 and RCM in dealing with those creditors as opposed to the RCM 18 creditors and the RCM trustee dealing among themselves, have 19 enough of a handful of issues to deal with at this point on an 20 expedited basis, as I've directed them to deal with them, not 21 to broaden the loop at this point, at least not to have me tell 22 them to broaden the loop at this point. I'm sure they will at 23 some point, but if they don't, I'm sure that the equity holders 24 are well represented enough to raise their legitimate concerns 25 at that point.

```
Okay.
            Does that leave the LLC matters?
            MR. RATNER: Yes, Your Honor, I believe it does.
             Your Honor, Scott Ratner of Togut, Segal & Segal on
  behalf of the Chapter 7 trustee for Refco, LLC.
             There are just two uncontested matters on the
  calendar this morning respecting Refco, LLC.
             First, Your Honor, this concerns --
             THE COURT: I'm sure this is no disrespect to you why
10 everyone is leaving and --
11
            MR. RATNER: Yes --
12
            THE COURT: -- it's fine for them to leave.
13 happy to have them leave.
14
            MR. RATNER: I don't take it personally, Your Honor.
15
   It's a beautiful day.
16
             THE COURT: Well, they have the negotiations to get
17 back to.
18
            MR. RATNER: Right.
19
            THE COURT:
                         Okay.
20
            MR. RATNER: Your Honor, the first motion concerns
21 the trustee's request for authorization to wind down and
22 dissolve an entity known as Refco Trading Services, LLC,
23 otherwise known as RTS, yet another acronym in the case.
24 is a non-debtor entity. Refco, LLC is its only member as a
25 limited liability company. As a result, Mr. Togut, as the
```

Chapter 7 trustee of Refco, LLC is the only representative, 2 really, of RTS at this point in time. The ownership interests of the Chapter 7 debtor in RTS represents an asset of the Chapter 7 estate that we have to administer. Accordingly, Mr. Togut as Chapter 7 trustee would like to wind down and dissolve 6 RTS under applicable Delaware state law, having made a determination that it would be probably more effective, cost efficient and expeditious to do it that way.

RTS ceased trading operations on November 25, 2005 10 when Refco, LLC filed for Chapter 7. It did have some operations in Canada which is one of the reasons why we're 12 seeking what this type of order authorizing and making clear 13 that Mr. Togut as Chapter 7 trustee has the authority to 14 dissolve and wind down RTS.

11

15

There have been no objections to the motion. 16 like to note on the record, though, Your Honor, if I could 17 maybe approach the bench, there is a revised order which adds 18 two paragraphs to the relief requested which was relief 19 requested in the motion itself and it was deemed best to 20 perhaps include that in the order itself. It makes explicit 21 what is implicit when one winds down and dissolves a corporate 22 entity under state law, namely the decretal paragraphs 23 specifically authorize the Chapter 7 trustee to pay and satisfy 24 liabilities and obligations of RTS under applicable non-25 bankruptcy law and further authorizes the trustee to cause any

surplus at the RTS level to be distributed to its equity owner which is the Chapter 7 debtor. THE COURT: Okay. MR. RATNER: If I may approach the bench, Your Honor, I have the order on a disk along with a blackline copy. THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. MR. RATNER: Thank you. THE COURT: All right. Based on my review of the motion as well as there 10 being no objections, I'll approve it. The additions to the 11 order as summarized by Mr. Ratner seem fine to me and implicit 12 in approving the motion as a whole. So they are fine as well. I did slightly change the exculpation language just 13 14 to be consistent with the other orders I've entered in the case 15 also providing for exculpation of the trustee in connection 16 with his operation of LLC and it's just a slight difference 17 that I've added. MR. RATNER: Okay, Your Honor. 18 19 THE COURT: A good faith test. 20 MR. RATNER: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Okay. If I may, the second matter on the 22 MR. RATNER: 23 calendar concerns the motion by the Chapter 7 trustee for a 24 clarifying order concerning prior operating orders entered by 25 this Court authorizing Mr. Togut as Chapter 7 trustee to take

certain actions in connection with his administration of the Chapter 7 estate, namely his compliance with the sale order governing the transaction with Mahon Financial, the effectuation and consummation of the acquisition with Mahon 5 Financial and otherwise complying with the obligations of the Chapter 7 trustee for a future commissions merchant under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code.

It's a very simple clarifying order, Your Honor. There could be viewed as an ambiguity in a supplemental 10 operating order that was entered that would terminate the 11 authority of the Chapter 7 trustee at the end of the so-called 12 transition period under the Mahon sale transaction. 13 transition period ends on or about August 22nd. All we'd like 14 to make clear, Your Honor, in this clarifying order is that the 15 authority previously granted to the Chapter 7 trustee continues 16 beyond August 22nd until further order of the Court. We're not 17 otherwise seeking to expand substantively the nature of the 18 trustee's authority to operate or act.

THE COURT: Right.

19

20

25

I think that was clear from the motion and the 21 proposed order which simply makes it clear that Mr. Togut is 22 authorized to perform his duties under the Bankruptcy Code and 23 Part 190 of the regulations and, specifically, Subchapter 4 of 24 Chapter 7 of the Code. So I'll grant the relief.

MR. RATNER: Thank you, Your Honor.

```
41
             If I may approach the bench?
             THE COURT: Yes.
             MR. RATNER: Your Honor, that concludes the matters
  with respect to LLC and --
             THE COURT: I think you're the last man standing.
             MR. RATNER: Yes.
             Given the fact that counsel for the Chapter 11
  debtors have gone --
             THE COURT: You and your colleagues from the
10 creditors committee are the last people standing so thank you
11 very much.
12
             MR. RATNER: Thank you, Your Honor.
13
             THE COURT:
                         Okay.
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

* * * * *

I certify that the foregoing is a transcript from an electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

CARLA NUTTER

Dated: August 10, 2006